Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

From the Plymouth Memorial.

The Little Frock and Shoes.

BY BENJ. B. MITCHELL.

A little frock but slightly worn
Of blue and white delain,
With edging round the neck and sleeves,
Lay folded neat and plain;
Besides a little pair of shoes
With here and there a flaw
Lay half concealed among the things
In mother's bureau draw!

Summer had passed away from earth
With all her sweetest ties,
The birds had left their Summer haunts
For more congenial skies;
The twilight breezes sweetly played
Among the dews of even—
An angel left his home on high,
To gather flowers for heaven!

The angel-near and nearer came,
Where sister sick did lie;
Then gently fann'd her faded cheek,
And pointed to the sky!
The morning shone upon the bed,
The Autumn wind blew free,
The angel moved its silvery wings,
And whisper'd "come with me!"

We gather'd round her dying bed,
With hearts to weep and pray—
And many were the tears we shed
When sister went away!
'No bitter tears had she to weep,'
No sin to be forgiven,
But closed her little eyes in sleep,
To open them in heaven.

We laid her in the earth's green breast,
Down by the village green,
Where gently weeps the dewy grass,
And Summer flowers are seen;
And often when dear mother goes
To get her things to use,
I see her drop a silent tear
On sister's frock and shoes.

The Louisville Riot.

The following statement of an eye-witness, a highly respectable citizen of Louisville, details a few of the preliminary proceedings of the K. N. party, which very naturally led to the dreadful riot in that city. After the publication of such facts it is idle now to enquire who is responsible.

From the Louisville Democrat.

THE RIOT.

Messrs. Editors.:—I believe a statement of the disgraceful conduct which occurred under my own observation, and in my own Ward, at the court house, on Monday, the 6th August, 1855, due alike to all parties, but more especially to all good citizens of Louisville. Between four and five o'clock in the morning I repaired to the court house, for the purpose of making some arrangements to distribute tickets. The polls were not yet open; I passed through the lobby out on the platform on Jefferson street, and saw upon the steps and in the yard some 18 or 20 men, nearly every one of whom carried a club or loaded stick. I was not able to identify any of these men, after a close reconnoissance of them. The election proceeded as quietly as could be expected until a report was put into circulation that the Democratic ticket was ahead in the Fifth Ward, and that it was a close vote in the Sixth Ward, when a cry was raised, "Move the d——d Sag Nichts! Down with the Dutch and Irish: G—d d—n them!" In an instant several citizens were knocked down and run out of the hall. I stood my ground and saw officer Seaton make some effort to restore order, but saw him make no arrests. This outbreak occurred between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M. A party of these bullies took possession of the platform on Fifth street. I went out among them, and saw them offer yellow tickets to every man who came up the stairs. If they were refused, some of the crowd would ask them who they voted for; if for Morehead, well; if Democratic or Clarke, they were moved or knocked in the head. I laid my hand upon the shoulder of one of these men whom I thought I knew, and inquired what was the cause of his hand being in a sling: to which he replied he had bruised it. Judge my surprise when, in less than five minutes thereafter, I saw him knock down an Irishman with the same wounded hand, and upon it a pair of brass knuckles.

A friend of mine, and a gentleman, called me out and desired to know whether I was armed; to which I replied I was not, nor had I carried arms but on one occasion in Louisville, within a period of nearly a quarter of a century. He gave me one of his revolvers, and insisted upon my acceptance in a manner which left no doubt upon my mind of his friendship. [This gentleman is a know-nothing and an honorable man.] I repaired to the court house. Some three old gentlemen inquired of me if they could get to the polls other than through the dense crowd at the door of admission, upon which I directed them to the door, stating that several old gentlemen, from age and infirmity, had been, through the kindness of the door keeper, been admitted—among whom I named J. W. Breeden, Esq. After the admission of these, entire strangers to me, a rough looking customer, who had heard all that had been uttered between these men and myself, called me to account for it. He had a yellow ticket in the ribband of his hat, and a club in his hand. From his language, I was convinced that he was about to strike me. I stepped back and drew my pistol, stating if he raised his stick one inch I would shoot him in his tracks. A young man of good address threw his arm round his neck, stood between us, and backed the bully into the crowd. I shuddered at the idea, that in a moment more I would, in all probability, have taken a life that I could not restore, and which act would be to all time a source of bitterness to me; hence, I returned the weapon, and went unarmed the balance of the day.

I saw unoffending men knocked down in the court yard, and stoned off the yard fence by these bullies, and no attempt made to arrest any one of them, although I saw some of the police within reach of the offenders. Such unprovoked and cowardly attacks upon peaceable citizens, who came to the polls to record their suffrage, I trust never to behold or hear of in future. The passes to the polls were thus fully taken possession of. One stoutly built man ascended the steps, and was met above—"How do you vote?" I did not with distinctness get his answer, when he was struck, and staggered; got upon his feet and passed through the crowd, dealing out to his assailants some heavy blows. He was soon overpowered, and while in the act of throwing him over the banisters, Capt. L. H. Rousseau ran up, grasped the man and saved him from further violence. Here permit me to say, from years of acquaintance, I have ever regarded Captain Rousseau as a highly honorable and brave man; but never until last Monday did I fully appreciate his noble worth. His deeds of daring throughout the day were most worthy his well known character.

From two o'clock until the close of the polls I received but one or two votes; in fact, I may say from the time the polls were taken in the forenoon I got but few votes. I gave yellow tickets to two whom I believe to be my friends to carry through the crowd. They went in, discarded the yellow, and voted the Democratic ticket, for which I saw them knocked down on leaving the court-house, and no arrest made for these outrages. Between two and four o'clock, P. M., I called on from thirty to forty of my friends, and urged them to go to the polls, promising to protect them, but to no purpose.—Most of these voters are by birth Americans, and all respectable and orderly citizens engaged in business. There are (if I am correctly informed) some twenty-eight of my friends on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Third, including three in the house of W. H. Johnston, Esq., also James McCullough, &c., &c., who did not or would not vote, in consequence of the disorder at the polls. But the most inhuman of all the acts of the day was reserved for the afternoon. A gang of rowdies had in keeping and tow a poor man all bloody, taking him to jail—for what offence I knew not. As they rushed past my door, I went out after them. When nearly opposite the south-east corner of the court-house, a genteelly dressed foreigner, I believe an Irishman, was coming up the yard. He turned out to give the pass to the mob, when a part of them cried out, "Move the d—d foreigner!" and in a moment he was knocked down and beat almost to a jelly. One of the demons cried out for a hatchet to cut off his head, &c. One had a pitchfork, which some present stated he stuck into the poor man. At this moment Wm. G. Stewart, Esq., the generous and humane lawyer, having just came into town, ran into the crowd, pushed them right and left, and cursed them for a set of scoundrels, &c. This was the most unprovoked attempt to murder a poor unoffending man I ever beheld.

There were many more outrages committed, such as knocking down and kicking Mr. Cudmore into the door of my store, at which time Hon. W. P. Thompson was struck, in attempting to rescue Mr. Cudmore; an assault attempted on Mr. Hampton, an honorable and good man, &c. As I did not witness the origin or commencement of these and other cases, I leave them for others to detail.

Permit me, in conclusion, to say, I pen the above with feelings of sorrow, mingled with the most painful regrets. No man can feel, much less express the horror I have felt at these bloody occurrences: nor can I ever think of these scenes without a shudder. If I have uttered one untruth or done a particle of injury to any man or party in the above, I beg he will call upon me and convince me of it, and I pledge my honor as a man, to publicly correct it. I will be in November next a citizen of Louisville twenty-five years. Many of my best friends are among my political opponents—gentlemen whom the good and wise of all parties respect; nor have they thought the less of me for being a Democrat. If other evidence were wanting to prove this fact their hearty support in recording their suffrages for me on Monday last, ought to suffice. I venerate religion: I have no feelings of animosity against any order: nor can I believe religion was given to man to quarrel and fight about, but to escape to a better and happier world after death. My Democracy, founded as I firmly believe it to be upon the Constitution of the United States, with an abiding confidence in all constitutional acts of Congress, and a desire to act as honestly and fairly my part in all the business and social relations of life, at this time, and thus far, forms the whole sum and substance of my religion.—Hence I can never be arrayed against any Order, or do knowingly any party injustice.

Respectfully, THOS. M. HICKS.

LOUISVILLE, August 10, 1855.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad on Monday evening, by which the 4 o'clock, P. M. train from New York, was delayed for several hours, and the subsequent trains both ways thrown out of their regular time. A cow, which was about a mile east of Morristown, in the cut through Ford's Woods, ran up the bank to escape the engine, but fell back, and her body, after passing under the engine and tender and first car, was caught by the next car and shockingly torn to driblets. The car was also thrown off the track, and the wheel-truck so twisted and buried into the ground that it was found impossible to restore it, and for want of sufficient screw-jacks, &c., the train did not get on its way till about midnight. Fortunately no injury occurred to the passengers.—*Newark Adv.*

CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY AVOWED.

We are at last enabled to furnish direct evidence that the Louisville tragedy, on Monday last, was the result of the preparations and proscriptions of the Know-Nothings. Not to speak of the practices of that party in disfranchising citizens by excluding them from official station, nor yet of the long and persevering course of abuse and denunciation of the Louisville *Journal*, the following from that paper, *since the election*, is enough to show that the violence and bloodshed of Monday were the result of the preparations of the Know-Nothings, and could never happened had these partisans been actuated by ordinary feelings of humanity.

"We all know that it was considered very doubtful on Monday morning whether the whole vote of the city could be polled within the thirteen hours of the election. The native-born Americans thought and felt that, if any portion of the people legally entitled to vote should have to stand back and lose their suffrages for want of time, the foreign-born citizens should stand back rather than themselves. They tho't and felt that this ought to be perfectly manifest even to the minds of the foreigners. Undoubtedly they pressed forward early and vigorously to the polls, in order to be the first if possible; and in this they were right. They had a perfect right to go, it they chose, to the polls at 12 o'clock on Sunday night, and remain there until the following morning. They had a right to go at what time they pleased, and in what numbers they could. They had a right even to toss their friends over the heads of the crowd to the polls, as we are told they did in some few instances, though this was no doubt a violation of courtesy. They had a right to vote as fast as they could, provided they used no violence in polling or thrusting back their opponents from the polls, and have not heard it alleged that they did this in a solitary instance."

Two things are made clear from this admission; first, that the Know-Nothings took possession of the polls *on Sunday night and remained there;* and, secondly, that numbers of the naturalized citizens, and doubtless the anti-Know-Nothings were prevented from voting by armed and turbulent mobs! This is certainly, says the Washington *Union*, the first instance of the kind that has happened in the United States; but it is a natural and a necessary sequel of the policy of proscription and bigotry upon which the secret party is founded. When a political organization gathers under its banner such elements, violence and anarchy are certain to follow. When the Know-Nothings took their stand against all citizens born abroad, naturalized or not, and when they set up a religious test, it was only a natural transition for them to resort to violence to carry out their objects. It has been so before, and will be so again. We only regret that so many of our citizens should have doubted that such would be the fruits of the new party. And now that all these doubts have been dispelled by the stubborn truth—now that the Louisville tragedy is fixed upon, and almost avowed by, its authors—may we not hope that the dangers of this cruel and criminal combination of bad men will be properly viewed by our countrymen?

From the Cleveland Plaindealer, Aug. 4.

The Sons of Clay and Webster and their Father's Old Organs.

Those conversant with the political history of the country, no further back than ten or a dozen years, will recollect the Louisville *Journal* as the peculiar organ of the great Kentucky orator, the "embodiment," as his friends were wont to style him, of the principles and talents of the Whig party of the Union; while the Boston *Atlas* performed a similar part to the "god-like" Senator from Massachusetts, the then idol of the "solid men" of Boston.

In those days the editors of these journals still flattered themselves that either CLAY or WEBSTER, and perhaps both, would yet reach the Presidential chair, and dispense its patronage and favors. What wonder it would have excited, then, to have words of disparagement, however slight, in such journals, of either of the two great leaders of the Whig party—or even of their offspring!

But times have changed! Clay and Webster are in their graves, and never can wield the power and the patronage sought by the "Journal" and "Atlas" to be bestowed upon them.

Each, however, has left a son—an only son—and now, while the Louisville *Journal* is pouring out the hot lava of its bitter and vindictive wrath upon the young Clay for no other reason, in fact, than because he has taken up arms against the anti-American, anti-Republican, "Know-Nothing" organization, the Boston *Atlas* follows suit, and vents its spleen upon the son of its former patron and idol.

In a late article from that paper, in reference to the failure of the Walker "filibustering" expedition into Central America, it says:

"Billy Walker ought to gave been hanged long ago for his misdeeds in Lower California, but the Government of the United States failed to bestow upon him the hempen ovation. Mr. Kinney was in the power of the authorities, and bamboozled them all. Mr. Fletcher Webster, who was very directly engaged in the speculation, still holds office under the government."

"Mr. Kinney," too, by the way, now so sneeringly and so uncharitably spoken of by the *Atlas*, was, in days gone by, as is well known, a special favorite and trusted friend of Daniel Webster. But, the Lion is dead, and many who fawned upon him as upon Clay, while they yet lived, now that they have descended to their graves delight in hunting down their children and their friends.

This, we suppose, is a fair specimen of the vaunted gratitude, and magnanimity of the press of that party.

How the Voters were Whipped In.

Just before the election in Tennessee, the Knoxville *Whig*, fearing there might be members of the Order of the Know-Nothing lodges who, on the day they deposited their vote, would assert the independence and rights of freemen, published the following oath, which, during the early part of the canvass, had been stoutly denied. There can be no doubt of its authenticity now, as it has been published to the world by Brownlow, one of high priests of the order. He was explaining why Know Nothings *must* support Rodgers for the Senate:—

"When we were initiated into the Order, we took the following obligation or oath, administered upon the Holy Bible, and not having withdrawn from the Order, and not intending to do so, we feel bound by every consideration of honor and duty to support Rodgers:—

"You do solemnly swear before Almighty God and these witnesses, that so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, *in all things*, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference."

All who are members of the Order, and continue to be, have the same obligation resting upon them, and if they have any regard for their honor and a *solemn duty*, they will vote for Rodgers, though he may not be their 'personal preference."

All things, political or social! Well might ex-Governor Brown, in commenting on this horrid oath, exclaim, "what unbounded power!"

LOUISVILLE.

The past week has been one that Kentucky and the world will long remember. But one week ago and how many in all the enjoyment of life now lie in an untimely grave. But a short week ago, and our city was ranked a paragon among her sisters for health, wealth, peace and prosperity. Behold her now! The bleeding victim of a base political warfare—behold her lamenting the lives of some of her best citizens, who for years stood by her through all her difficulties. Oh, ingrate, heartless set, thus to wring into dispair the proudest city in the Union: to make her feel that her fair name which never yet the breath of calumny had tainted, be made the mock of foreign fools to laugh and carp at. Days, months and years, may pass away, but the dreadful and disgusting scenes of murder, arson and robbery will still live fresh in the memory of every son of Louisville. The widow, orphan and houseless too, will remember the day that deprived them of their homes, their husbands, their parents, and their happiness. Their curses and imprecations will soar aloft to Him who sees and knows all, and will fall with fearful fatality on the heads of the foul perpetrators.—*Louisville Times.*

Singular Adventure of a Lost Child.

On Saturday, the 6th ult., a child of Henry Nicholson, residing about two miles north of Rockaway, went into the woods with an older brother to hunt the cows. The boy was only about five years old, and by some means got separated from his brother, who came home without him. The mother then started in search of him, but he could not be found. On Sunday, the parents, aided by a few neighbors, searched in vain, and in the afternoon some seventy persons turned out to scour the woods, but they found no trace to him. On Monday probably over one hundred persons were searching the woods in all directions, and on Tuesday and Wednesday, it is said, that two hundred were searching, but without discovering him. On Thursday morning, a young man from Denmark Forge concluded he would search, and accordingly went from his house to Beach Glen, directly across the mountain, which overlooks the Glen. On the top of that mountain, lying on a rock, he found the child alive and bright, but very thirsty and hungry. He had lived on berries, and told his discoverer, that he was looking for the red cow, and had not found her yet. Being very timid, it is supposed that he had heard the calls of the men looking for him, and hid himself, for they went several times through the mountain where he was found. For the same reason he had not dared to approach the houses at the Glen, which were in sight. When found he had given up hope of finding his way home. He had been without food from Saturday noon until the next Thursday forenoon, about five days, except the berries he picked in the woods. During that time he had not had a single drop of water.—The little fellow was disinclined to tell his adventures, but called loudly for bread and water, which were given him sparingly at first. The boy is now as well as ever.—*Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.*

Recusciation from Drowning.—The Glasgow Herald mentions a remarkable case of resuscitation from drowning. Miss Murdock, a young English lady, was bathing with a girl named Shaw, when the latter got out of her depth. Miss Murdock placed her out of danger, but herself sank to the bottom. She lay there for fully five minutes, when the body was recovered, cold and inanimate. A gentleman had her conveyed to his house, where the body was rubbed with brandy, mustard applied, and bath put in requisition. To the surprise of all she gradually recovered. The case is mentioned as giving encouragement for the trial of remedial measures, however cold and inanimate the body may be when brought out of the water—excepting, of course, in cases where submersion has taken place such a length of time as to preclude all hope.

Greensburgher Murdered in California.

On Tuesday morning last, a deep gloom was spread over our town, by letters received here from California, announcing the cold blooded murder of our former fellow citizen, Capt. Geo. Kettering. Capt. K. was extensively known and esteemed in this community as a kind-hearted, patriotic and honorable man. Some five years ago he went to California, where he continued about two years, and was very successful in acquiring money, when he returned to his family. After remaining with his family in this vicinity for about a year, he returned to that country about eighteen months ago. Fortune still favoring him, he was expected home in the fall to enjoy the fruits of his industry with his family, when he was stricken down by the hand of an assassin. The following letter from C. A. Lippincott, to his son Henry Kettering, of the "Westmoreland House," which we have been permitted to copy, gives the particulars of the diabolical act. The family and friends of Capt Kettering have the sympathy of the entire community:—*Greensburg Argus.*

JAMESTOWN, CAL., July 13, 1855.

MR. HENRY KETTERING: At the request of your brothers, Adam, Michael, and John, I address these lines to you. The painful duty devolves upon me of imparting to you, and other members of your family, the sad intelligence of your father's death. It occurred at Algerine Camp, on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., and the circumstances attending are of a shocking nature. He was shot and killed, almost instantly, by a young man named Wm. H. Worth. I will give you the particulars as they were obtained by the Coroner's jury, of which I was a member:

About ten days since, the residence of Judge Brunton was entered and robbed of some $13,000, and the Judge nearly murdered. It caused a great deal of excitement, as no clue could be obtained to fasten suspicion on any one. Worth had been out from home on the night of the robbery, and had stated that he called at the Judge's house on his return home, about two o'clock in the morning—and has since explained why he called—but finding no one up, he kept on his way. Your father, upon hearing this, is said to have remarked that it gave room for suspecting Worth, or that he suspected Worth of being implicated in the robbery.

Worth hearing these reports in circulation, traced them to the above remark uttered by your father, and went to his house for the purpose of making him retract what he had said. He was accompanied by two men, named Finny and Sutton, all well armed. They found your father sitting by his door, in company with a man named Jones, who lived with him. Worth requested a private audience with him, as he had something private to communicate. He was requested to enter into the house—the rest remaining outside. They repaired to the back room, and W. was heard to say, "Captain, you have circulated reports about me, implicating me in this Brunton affair; I have traced them to you, and you must retract." Your father refused, and Worth told him, "You must sign this paper." The captain was then heard to say, "Don't cock your pistol on me, sir!" Worth replied, "You have got your hand behind you!" which being denied, W. said, "You are a liar!" and a cap was heard to snap, then the report of a pistol and the cry of "murder!" Pistol shots followed in rapid succession, eight or nine having been fired, when W. emerged from the building, and with his friends, who were standing at the door, procured their horses and delivered themselves up to the Sheriff of Sonora. Jones, in the meantime, alarmed at his own safety, had fled. As soon as the neighbors could reach the spot, they entered the house and found your father reclining against the side of the building, but he was dead. Your brother Michael was in Camp Seco at the time, about three miles from the scene, and John and Adam were at their camp on Table Mountain, still further off.

The Sheriff, Coroner, and a Justice of the Peace were sent for, and the body suffered to remain in the position it was found, and the house closed. Upon the arrival of these parties a postmortem examination was held; and eight bullet wounds were found upon his person, besides two blows upon the head from a blunt instrument, probably inflicted by the broken revolver that was found on the floor, as it bore marks of having been used in that manner.—Your father's pistol was found under him, in its sheath, showing that it could not have been used. It is thought that W. fired five shots from his revolver, the first cap having snapped, and then broke it by striking him with it. He either had two pistols upon his person or another was handed to him, with which he completed his work, as we found the mark of eight balls upon the body and one through the side of the house. One bullet entered the head above the left ear—one in the breast—two in his arms, and four in his legs. The parties are lying in jail, and it is thought, will undoubtedly be committed to await their trial of murder.

Your father had many friends, who accompanied his remains to the Masonic grounds in Sonora. The lodge to which he belonged here are taking charge of the corpse. Your brothers are all in good health, and with the other members of your family, received the heartfelt sympathy of all. You will hear from them by next mail.

Yours truly, C. A. LIPPINCOTT.

CHOLERA AT PERRYVILLE, MD.—We mentioned the fearful ravages made by the cholera, at Perryville, Md., in the family of Joseph Raisin, stating that he was then down with the disease. He has since died. The family consisted of husband, wife, and six children. In a week's time all of them died except a lad, who has recovered. Three of the children were unwisely sent to the alms-house, where two of them died; and, what is most unfortunate, they have infected the premises there, two of the inmates having since died.—*Balt. Sun.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT FARMINGDALE, L. I.—As the evening train for Greenport was leaving Farmingdale about 6 o'clock on Saturday, Joseph Brown, a resident of Babylon, L. I., in attempting to get on the cars after they had started, was thrown under the wheels, and five cars passed over him; the first wheel passed over his legs and rolled him further on the track, the next car passed over him higher up, and the last went over his body, crushing him in a fearful manner. The train was stopped as soon as the accident was made known to the engineer, and immediately returned. Our informant was among the first to reach the spot, and found him laid by the side of the track covered with a piece of sail, his head supported by another piece. On the covering being partially removed that he might be recognized, a sickening sight presented itself, a pool of blood having flowed to some distance, the only sign of life being a sort of convulsive breathing motion, which continued but a short time: he was not at all conscious after he fell. His age was about fifty-five. One son was on the train and remained with him. It was supposed by those who saw him attempt to get on the train, that he was intoxicated.—*N. Y. Tribune, 7th.*

THE LIQUOR LAW OF CONNECTICUT—INCREASE OF DRUNKENNESS.—The New Haven Palladium, of the 27th, has the following notice of the effect of the liquor law in that State. The Palladium says:

"Probably there is more intoxicating liquor retailed in Hartford at this time than ever before, and evidently there is more drunkenness. A stringent law will not make men moral and temperate. The liquor generally used at this time is said to be a very deleterious article, and is doing much harm. A laborer remarked the present week to one of our merchants, that he knew of twenty-three places on one short street where liquors were sold. The town rum agency is also in full blast, dealing out large quantities. Club rooms have multiplied to a fearful extent, and hundreds of families in which liquor was unknown before August last, now keep a variety, and ask their friends to drink. This one feature alone is doing incalculable mischief. The fashion of keeping liquors upon the family sideboard is fast coming into use, and its evils are as great as those of the rum shop:—The liquor law is the parent of that evil."

THE MAINE LAW IN MICHIGAN.—We do not know what could be more cowardly than the manner which the friends of the liquor law are enforcing it in this city. It is perfectly notorious that the retail liquor traffic is openly and boldly carried on from one end of the city to the other, and that the wholesale traffic is unrestrained. It is perfectly notorious that whiskey is daily unloaded upon our docks, and that there are immense stocks of liquors in store for sale. Yet the efforts to enforce the law are confined to half a dozen arrests per week of small retailers—some of the smallest in the city. There seems to be an intention to annoy individuals, rather than a desire to stop the sale of spirits, for the sources of the traffic are not touched—the wholesale dealers are unmolested. No attempt has been made to put in force the search, seizure and nuisance clauses of the act. Why is this. The law exists—why do not its friends carry it into full effect? They dare not. They know in their hearts, that in its main features it is invalid—that it is an oppressive, outrageous and unconstitutional enactment. They dare not carry it into effect.—*Detroit Free Press Aug. 2.*

ANOTHER RECRUIT.—Mr. Brown, editor of the Marion, Indiana, Republican, formerly a whig paper, announces that hereafter he will be found battling with the great democratic party of the country. The Rock Island Democrat says—

"The editor of the Republican is not the only whig editor in the north who has lately had to join the democracy, owing to the fact that the leaders of that once powerful party have merged it into the abolition know-nothing proscriptive party. Thousands of patriotic and national whigs among the masses are also joining the democracy, rather than lend their aid to the disorganizing and traitorous schemes of the abolition demagogues and fanatics of the north.—We again assert that the next presidential race will be between the abolitionists, know-nothings and disunionists on the one side, and the national democracy, aided by all national whigs on the other: and in such a contest, who can doubt the triumphant success of the democracy, the party that has ever upheld the constitutional rights of all sections of the country, as guaranteed to them under the constitution?"

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—About 2 o'clock last Sabbath, a stranger, carrying an oil cloth bag in his hand, was seen staggering in Main street, opposite Bank, it was supposed from the effect of liquor: but on turning into the entry to go up a flight of stairs to Dr. Constable's office, he fell, and in less than fifteen minutes expired. Upon inquiry it appeared that he was one of several boarders at a house which had been closed, and he was left in it sick with the fever, without attendance or necessaries of any kind: that in the last stage of the disease, when the victim is mocked with the deceptive consciousness of returning health, he went out in order to go to the hospital: but had just strength to reach the spot mentioned when he became exausted, and death closed the scene. His name, we learn, was Stapleton, an Irishman, about two years in the country, and had been employed in the Navy Yard. In somewhat more than an hour he was taken away in a hearse for interment.—*Norfolk Herald, 14th.*

☞ In the long run those who work slowly and gradually at one business succeed the best. It takes a man about seven years to get acquainted in one channel of business.

☞ "I say, Bill, Jim's caged for stealing a horse."

"Sarved him righ. Why didn't he buy one and not pay for it, like any other gentleman?"

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 24, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

☞The Democracy of BEDFORD County will hold a

Grand Mass Meeting

in the Court-House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching County Court for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure its triumphant success at the Polls. As there will be no amalgamation in the formation of this Ticket—no bowing of the knee to any principle not recognized in the creed of JEFFERSON, JACKSON, POLK and PIERCE, it is earnestly hoped that every man who still adheres to these glorious old land-marks will be present to give force and countenance to the proceedings. All who stand opposed to Know Nothingism—who repudiate the abominable acts of the late Legislature—and who desire, honestly, the triumph of DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—are cordially invited to attend. A number of able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

MARRIED:

At Towanda, Pa. on the 5th June, by Rev. R. F. Douglas, WM. H. MILLER, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss ELLEN, daughter of C. L. Ward, Esq.

☞ We were not apprized of this "union" until we met the parties at the Bedford Springs a few days since, which will account for its late appearance in our paper. We knew Miss Ward when a girl, and, as interesting as she then was, she seemed still more so when decorated as a BRIDE. Among the many elegant and accomplished Ladies at the Springs, Mrs. Miller evidently ranked No. 1. A finished education, united with a mind of the highest order, will ever render her an ornament to society. We most truly congratulate our young friend, Gen. MILLER, upon a union so felicitous—and Mrs. M. upon having centred her affections upon one so worthy to receive them. May health and prosperity attend them thro' life.

☞We had the pleasure of meeting Maj. GEORGE RAYMOND, (editor of the Hollidaysburg Whig,) last week. He was spending a few days at the Bedford Springs with his family. The Major is a very courteous and amiable gentleman in his personal relations—and, although an uncompromising Whig, he boldly and manfully repudiates the abominable Know Nothing Organization, in which he is endorsed by the ablest Whigs of Blair county.

☞Hon. GEORGE P. SCARBURGH, of Washington city, one of the Judges of the Court of Claims, is at present sojourning at the Bedford Springs, accompanied by his wife and little daughter.

☞We had the pleasure of taking by the hand, a few days since, our old and valued friend JAMES GILLESPIE, Esq., who, for many years, has been engaged in building Rail Roads in Virginia. He formerly resided in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa.—and is a gentleman in every sense of the word.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

☞The result of the August Elections, sum up a glorious victory for the Democratic Party, as was to have been expected, notwithstanding the *crowing* of the reckless Know-Nothing Organs, and the *false* returns sent out by the Telegraph Lines, which seem to have been converted into mere machines to advance the interests of the enemies of Democracy.

By the late *mails* we learn that the Democratic candidate for Governor in ALABAMA (Winston) is elected by eleven thousand majority—and the Democrats have carried six out of the seven Congressmen. The Legislature is also Democratic and will elect a Democratic U. S. Senator.

The Democrats have carried the Governor in TENNESSEE by a majority of two thousand, and an equal number of Congressmen.

In NORTH CAROLINA the Democratic majority, on the popular vote, is nearly ten thousand—and we carry six out of the eight Congressmen.

PEASE, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Texas, is re-elected by an increased majority.

The Democratic majority in Virginia is upwards of ten thousand.

A few days ago an election took place at St. Louis for Circuit Attorney and Assessor, which resulted in an anti-know-nothing majority of 1,418. At the previous election there was a large k. n. majority in that city.

The know-nothings have carried but a single State. Kentucky gives them a majority of 4200 and not 15,000, as represented by the Telegraph. This State they carried by the power of a *bloody mob*, and not by the untrammelled voice of Freemen. The ballot-box, the great palladium of our liberties, was placed under full control of the mob!!

Such is the progress of Know-Nothingism, now that people begin to understand its *real* principles.—Every one of these States, except Texas, was formerly Whig, but they have nobly repudiated the base bargain by which they were attempted to be sold to the dark-lantern clubs, and declared in favor of Democracy.

We ask those Democrats in Bedford County who thoughtlessly joined the know-nothings to ponder over these facts—and then ask themselves, as men of honor, what they have gained by attaching themselves to a party whose *entire acts* are repugnant to the principles and spirit of a Freeman. To all such we would say, if you can satisfy your own minds that you were right in swearing away the "freedom of thought and opinion," then you ought to adhere to the organization—but if, on the other hand, you are convinced you were deceived by the false professions held out, then at once return to your old and cherished party, where you will be cordially received—and, like your brethren in other States and other counties in this State, do it openly, fearlessly, boldly, manfully, and you will receive the praise and admiration of all honorable men.

☞We have recently conversed with some of the (heretofore) strongest Whigs in Bedford county, who proclaim their intention to support the Democratic Ticket at the next election. We believe there are Whigs in every township in the County who will do likewise, all of whom supported the Know Nothing Ticket last fall, because the nominations were first made by the *Whig* Party. The midnight order will select their candidates in the secret lodge rooms, and then try to ratify them by an open meeting, in order to *cheat* anti-Know-Nothing Whigs into the support of the Ticket. If they succeed in this, they will have to exhibit a little more cunning than they have heretofore displayed.

Annual Fair.

☞The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

☞The following translation points to certain facts which cannot fail to prove acceptable to the intelligent reader; especially at this particular period. If certain churches were now engaged in an honest effort to free souls from the bondage of SIN, instead of counselling Negroes to run away from their masters, it would be much better for all interests:

Slavery in the Early Church.

[Translated from Chattel's Influence of Charity in the first Christian Ages, written in French.]

"So many authors have treated of the Influence of Christianity upon the amelioration of slavery, and many have done it in a manner so learned and profound, that it would be superfluous now to enter into any long details upon this subject. We shall confine ourselves to a brief allusion to the principles of the Church in relation to it.

"The doctrines of the Church, says M. Wallon, (in his History of Slavery, French,) must lead to the abolition of slavery. But the Apostles did not require it, and the fathers of the church even after the persecution, (before the time of Constantine) did not find themselves in the best condition to accomplish it; for after, as well before, the public establishment of the faith, the old society, even under Christian Princes, continued bound, by all its habits, to the institution of slavery. Something was needed, beside legislation, to change this state of things. The change required was a revolution; and, that it might be permanent, it was not so much the slave that was to be taken from his master, as it was the master who was to be detached from slavery by the sentiment of the dignity of man. But the procees was slow; and besides, there was one which was still more grave and pressing, which was the freeing of souls from the yoke of sin.

The Church also abstained from exciting slaves to seek their emancipation, lest their efforts in favor of temporal liberty should divert their attention from spiritual liberty, which is of higher value. Why, said St. Chrysostom, did the Apostles allow slavery to continue? That you might appreciate the value of liberty of the soul; for, just as a miracle was needed to preserve the bodies of the three children in the furnace, so there is less grandeur in suppressing slavery than in showing liberty even in one's own bosom.

"Masters might, therefore, retain their slaves without ceasing to be Christians. The Church, at the council of Gangra, formally condemned the Eustethians of Cappedocia, who refused the title of Christian to every possessor of slaves, and the Circumcelliones of Africa, who urged the slaves to revolt."

MR. PLUMER'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Hon. Arnold Plumer has addressed the following letter to the Democratic State Central Committee, accepting the nomination for Canal Commissioner. The letter is characteristically frank and manly:

SIR:—Having received the nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner, from the Democratic State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th inst., and said Convention having passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the candidates for nomination for Canal Commissioner be severally pledged that they are not at the present time, members of, or in any way connected with, any secret political association; that they will not become connected with such association, if nominated, at any time prior to the election, nor, in office; and that the nominee of the convention shall give to the State Central Committee a pledge, which they shall prescribe, in relation to the subject of Know-Nothingism, and that if he decline to take such pledge, the State Central Committee is authorized to make a nomination in his stead,

It affords me pleasure hereby to pledge myself to the State Central Committee, that I am not at the present time, nor have I been at any time, connected with any secret political organization or association—nor will I become connected with any such organization at any time prior to the election, nor if elected, during my continuance in office.

This pledge is given in the language of the resolution of the State Convention, and in the form prescribed by the State Central Committee; but I desire further to state to that Committee, and through them to the voters of the Commonwealth, that I reject in the most unqualified terms the doctrines of the Know-Nothing party, so far as they have not been taken from, and do not conform to, the avowed principles of the Democratic party, they being otherwise anti-Republican and anti-American. As a citizen of the United States, as a Pennsylvanian, professing to be governed by the Constitution of my country, and liberal Christian principles, I could not subscribe and solemnly take the oath required of me upon assuming the office of Canal Commissioner, "to support the Constitution of Pennsylvania and the Constitution of the United States," if I had taken an oath or other obligation binding myself to reject the claims of any American citizen for office, on account of his religious belief or the place of his birth, such tests being expressly forbidden by both of those sacred instruments.

From the principles involved in the approaching election, I deem it the most important which the Democracy have been called upon to participate in for many years. To be the chosen standard bearer of the party in such a contest, is a high honor, for which I shall ever be grateful. Truly yours,

ARNOLD PLUMER.

To Jas. F. Johnston, Ch'n State Central Committee.

☞ The Chambersburg WHIG, in the following article, shows up Know Nothingism in its true colors. After this exposure, the people cannot fail to see that this dark-lantern Order was established for the express purpose of galvanizing the old broken down office-seekers of the country, and nothing else:

From the Chambersburg Repository and Whig.

KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

The Know-Nothing Executive Committee adjourned at a late hour last evening, after a tedious session. The following ticket was officially determined upon to be supported by that party at the next election:

Assembly.—F. S. Stumbaugh, James Lowe.
Treasurer.—Upton Washabaugh.
Commissioner.—J. Allison Eyster.
Auditor.—Abraham Burkholder.
Director of the Poor.—Hezekiah Easton.

This is a sort of a Kangaroo ticket—its main strength being in its hind legs. If it had been *headed* by such a man as Hezekiah Easton instead of a broken-winded Democratic office-hunter, it would have inspired a reasonable degree of respect and commanded a respectable support; but using such a name as a mere flyer to such a political kite as that put up by F. S. Stumbaugh is taking good wares to a shockingly bad market. As we predicted, the borough of Chambersburg has carried off everything worth having, and the fattest slices have been given to inveterate old Democratic nags, who ran on Democratic tickets until the party refused to break down with them any longer—both the candidate for Treasurer and the Democratic half of the Assembly ticket having been turned out of the Democratic Convention no later than last fall. The balance of the ticket is all located in Peters township, the rest, in the estimation of the Know-Nothing party, not worth even the honor of a representation on the ticket, though there were candidates for nomination from nearly if not every township in the county.

Good for Chambersburg and Peters and particularly good for the cast off lumber of the Democracy.—But then there is to be an election—there's the *rub!* If ever the Know-Nothings had a chance of carrying this county with a secret, intolerant policy, they have fooled it away by making the party the mere creature of a few designing men, who chalked out offices for themselves six months ago; and strong as may be its flying appendages, when its head and shoulders are lost it wont matter much how many limbs may be remaining. We would advise the Peters gentlemen to decline and give Chambersburg the whole ticket, as they were all once Whigs and should be somewhat particular about their company. It would be bad enough under any circumstances to be beaten, but to be turned pell mell overboard with others whose disgrace has given power and fatality to the stroke, is an entertainment we should not relish. No human agency—no oaths nor decrees, can elect F. S. Stumbaugh to the Legislature, and those who adhere to him and sanction his vain pretensions, cannot well escape the rebuke his petty shiftings and low intrigues must secure from the people of the old "Green Spot." Those who are wise will STAND FROM UNDER.

☞ "Why in such a hurry?" said a man to his acquaintance. "Sir, I have bought a new bonnet for my wife and fear the *fashion* may *change before I get home*."

SUPREME COURT IN BEDFORD.

Opinions of the Supreme Court

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Read at Bedford, at an adjourned Session of said Court, August 13, 1855.

Opinions by Lewis, C. J.

Stephen T. Beale vs. Commonwealth of Pa. } PHILADELPHIA Co.

The sentence is reversed, and set aside, and the record is remitted to the Court below to proceed and sentence the prisoner according to law—Black, J. dissenting.

Application for a Special Session at Erie, Penna.

On consideration of the condition of the business of the Court, it is deemed inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petition for a Special Session of the Supreme Court at Erie during the present year. The application is therefore refused.

Commonwealth vs. Commercial Bank. } Philadelphia County.

The motion to quash the Writ of Quo Warranto is overruled.

Daniel vs. Daniel's Administrators. } Dauphin County.
Judgment Affirmed

Porter vs Coleman et al } Dauphin County.
Judgment reversed.

Patton vs Susquehanna R. R. } Dauphin County.
Writ of Certiorari Quashed.

Major vs. Miller. } Berks County.
Judgment affirmed.

Louck's Appeal—Decree affirmed.

MacRenson's Exor. vs. MacRenson's Executors. } Lancaster County.
Decree affirmed.

Ellmaker vs. Kennedy. } Lancaster County.
Judgment Affirmed.

Chaffees and Stout vs. Risk et al } Lancaster County.
Judgment affirmed.

Moyer's Admrs' vs. Fisher et ux } Lebanon County.
Judgment reversed.

Renget's Appeal—York—Decree affirmed.

Potter vs. Steret } Mifflin County.
Judgment affirmed.

Rhine vs. Robinson } Juniatta County.
Judgment Reversed.

Opinions by Lowrie, J.

Stout vs. Kindtz. } Berks County.
Judgment affirmed.

Pottiger vs. Hecksher } Berks County.
Judgment affirmed.

Gunson's appeal—Berks Co.—Decree affirmed at Appellants Costs.

Coleman vs. Clark } Lancaster County.
Decree affirmed at Appellants costs.

Ankrim's Adm'r vs. Todd et ux. } Lancaster County.
Decree reversed and bill dismissed without costs.

Bock et al vs. Lauman. } Dauphin County.
Judgment affirmed—Woodward and Black J's dissenting.

French vs. Bridleman } Dauphin County.
Judgment affirmed.

Laird vs. Hiester. } Schuylkill County.
Judgment affirmed.

MacNeil vs. Patterson } Blair County.
Judgment affirmed.

Opinions by Woodward, J.

Caldwell vs. Fulton. } Westmoreland County.
Judgment reversed and Judgment entered for defendant for costs.

Burkholder vs. M'Murray. } Cumberland County.
Per Curiam—Judg't affirmed.

Zitzer vs. Merkel. } Cumberland County.
Judgment reversed.

Lecky vs. Blosser. } Cumberland County.
Judgment reversed.

Defibaugh vs. Reed. } Blair County.
Judgment affirmed.

Stewart's Exo's. vs. Hailman's Admr's. } Blair County.
Judgment affirmed.

Swoope's appeal—Blair County—Decree affirmed.

Becher's appeal—York County—Decree affirmed.

Hock's Administrator vs. Shirtz and Metcalf. } Franklin County.
Decree affirmed.

Smith's appeal—Delaware County—Decree reversed, &c.

Commonwealth Ex relatione Passmore Williamson vs. Chas. Hortz keeper of Moyamensing Prison. } hp et Sur petition for Habeas Corpus.

Meredith, Gilpin and Hopper for petitioner, move the Court to award a Writ of Habeas Corpus agreeably to the prayer of said Petitioner (Passmore Williamson.) Argued by Gilpin and Meredith. Held under advisement by the Court.

OPINIONS BY BLACK, J.

Breil's Appeal—Berks County—Decree Reversed.

Spangler's Appeal—York County—Decree affirmed.

Adams Administrator vs. Commonwealth. } York County.
Judgt. affirmed.

McGregor's Estate—Cumberland County—Decree affirmed.

Penrose and Watts vs. Devor. } Cumberland County.
Judgment Reversed.

Hemphill vs. McCluners. } Philadelphia County.
Judgment Affirmed.

Hershey's Road—Lancaster County—Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions reversed.

Ramsey vs. Pym's Exor. } Fulton County.
Judgment affirmed.

Hambright's appeal—Franklin County.—Decree affirmed.

OPINIONS BY KNOX, J.

Kerts vs. Ginder } Carbon County.
Judgment affirmed.

Shelly's Estate—Franklin County.—Decree reversed and distribution ordered, &c.

Patterson vs. Patterson. } Juniatta County.
Ordered, &c.

Hiester adm'r of Elder vs. Duncan et al } Dauphin County.
Judgment Reversed.

Maguires Appeal—Huntingdon County—decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

Erwin's Appeal—York County—decree affirmed.

Campbell vs. Reed's Exors. } Adams County.
Judgment affirmed.

Odd-Fellows' Hall Association of Columbia vs. Jacob B. Masser, } Lancaster County.
Judgment affirmed.

Stouffer vs. Rankin et al } Lancaster County.
Decree Affirmed.

Bedford County Cases.

S. S. Stuckey Plaintiff in Error vs. John Keeffe's Executors.—Hall and Cessna for Plff. in Error—King and Jordan for Defts. in Error. This case was re-argued by the Attorneys.

B. W. Garretson Plaintiff in Error vs. Jacob Barndollar.—Hall for Plff. in Error—Cessna for Deft.—Argued.

Peter Arnold Plaintiff in Error vs. John Cessna.—Russell, King, and Jordan for Plff. in Error—Hall and Cessna for Deft. Argued.

Alexander Compher and Francis Jordan Plaintiffs in Error vs. Mary C. Compher. King and Jordan for Plffs. in Error—Cessna for Deft. Submitted to the Court on printed arguments.

Mary Ann Amich & Samuel Amich et al Plff's in Error vs. Jacob Oyler and M. Reighard.—King and Jordan for Plffs. in Error—Cessna for Deft. Submitted to the Court.

Jerman Jacobs Plaintiff in Error vs. William Figard. King, Jordan and Russell for plff. in error—Hall and Cessna for defendant. Submitted.

Henry W. Smith Plaintiff in Error vs. Josiah Smith and Thomas R. Cessna—King, Jordan and Hall for Plffs. in Error—Edie and Shannon for Defts. Plaintiff in Error Non Prossed.

S. M. Barclay and John Reisling Plaintiffs in Error vs. The Commonwealth. Hofius and Russell for plffs. in Error—King, Jordan and Cessna for defts. Submitted.

Croyle's Estate; Imler's Appeal. Mower and Hall for Joseph Imler and wife Appellants. King and Jordan for Jacob Croyle—Cessna for Abraham and Thos. Croyle. Submitted.

☞The Judges were all well pleased with Bedford and the accommodations afforded them, and will, in all probability, hold another session here next summer. Chief Justice LEWIS was accompanied by Mrs. LEWIS and their two daughters—and Justices WOODWARD and LOWRIE were each accompanied by a daughter. The Ladies were delighted with the place.

☞KNOW NOTHINGS are first rate at making big calculations. By this process they held in their hands Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, and North Carolina, all of wnich States have gone against them by overwhelming majorities. The following paragraph on this point is from the Chambersburg Whig of last week:

As a matter of record, and for future reference, particularly about election time next fall, we give the following official statistics of the K. N. Council of this place from the little organ that has been a partner and apologist in all its disgraceful actions.

No. of members in April last,	600
" " withdrawals,	11
" " expulsions.	3— 14
total now,	587

Cut out and paste in your hats until the second Tuesday of October next, and then compare particularly with the vote in this place for one F. S. STUMBAUGH for Assembly. The Council will have to get out a new arithmetic we fear about that time to reconcile matters, for we are quite sure that none of the old rules will answer. It's not hard to magnify figures in a newspaper whose bread and butter depends upon it, but the ballot-boxes have an awkward old fashioned way of reducing magnified political proportions. Remember the 587!—*Chambersburg Whig.*

HON. LEWIS C. LEVIN made a speech recently in Philadelphia before a Know-Nothing meeting, in which he denounced the Know-nothings of Illinois for planting themselves on the Declaration of Independence. He thinks the Declaration of Independence was a very good thing in its day—a very respectable bill of rights for the fogy times of 1776, but he considers it entirely inapplicable to this progressive age. Virginia must look to the fame of JEFFERSON!—*Chambersburg Whig.*

TAVERN LICENSES.

☞Under the *Jug law* of the last Know-Nothing Legislature, all Licenses will be taken from Tavern Keepers after the first day of October next, and their bars closed.

The Democrats of Schuylkill, at their late county convention, passed the following among other excellent resolutions:

Resolved, That Gov. Pollock's Know Nothing "Jug Law" instead of improving the morals of the community, will have the contrary effect, that its parentage is in kind with the fanaticism now raging in the most of the Northern States, particularly in Maine and Massachusetts, where negro stealing, nullification, violation of the Constitution, and the murdering by Neal Dow (the author of the Maine prohibitory law) of an innocent man are by the Know Nothings and Abolitionists justified.

Resolved. That the administration of Gov. Pollock and the acts of the Know Nothing Legislature have disgraced the State in more ways than one, particularly by increasing taxation and granting corporate privileges without limit.

Resolved, That our Senator and member of the Assembly be instructed to use all honorable means to effect the repeal of the Jug-Law.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Capt. JACOB ZIEGLER has disposed of the Harrisburg "Democratic Union" to ANDREW HOPKINS, Esq., of the "Patriot," by whom both papers will be blended in one, and published under the title of the *Union and Patriot*. This is an excellent arrangement, and will doubtless have a tendency to promote harmony and good feeling in the Democratic party, not only in Dauphin county but throughout the State. We wish Mr. Hopkins abundant success in the undertaking, and, for the retiring editor, Capt. Ziegler, we invoke long life and prosperity.

Chief Justice Lewis' Recent Opinion.

We copy the following from the Washington *Union* of a late date:

We have once more to congratulate the country upon the manliness and independence of the State of Pennsylvania. Chief Justice Lewis, of Supreme Court of that State, upon a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* on the relation of Passmore Williamson, has refused to issue the writ, having decided, as every principle of right required him to decide, that Williamson, having been committed by a competent Court for contempt in making a false return under oath before that Court, could not be discharged by any other Court, and must remain in prison to pay the penalty of his wilful perjury. We rejoice to see that Chief Justice Lewis has the courage to give official expression to his legal convictions. If yielding to the clamor of abolition maniacs, he, disregarding the law, had undertaken to release Williamson, the Marshal of the United States would of course have refused obedience to the order. In that case, the Chief Justice, having entered upon the career of error, would have been constrained to persevere in it, and to order the commitment of the marshal by a State sheriff. Thereupon the marshal would himself have applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* to the United States Court; and if the sheriff refused to obey this writ and release the marshal, then the sheriff would be committed by the United States Judge; and so on, *ad in finitum*, until the sheriff and all his deputies, and the marshal and all his deputies, were held in confinement one by the other, and all law and all justice utterly prostrated in Pennsylvania, in order to enable Passmore Williamson to commit robbery and perjury with impunity. Fortunately for the State of Pennsylvania and for the United States, Chief Justice Lewis had too much respect for the rules of law to commit this outrage upon the courts either of the State or the United States. Once more, then the State of Pennsylvania stands forth as the great bulwark of the Constitution and of the Union.

EFFECTS OF THE YELLOW FEVER.—Accounts from Portsmouth, Va., give a melancholy picture of the condition of that city. About 8000 persons have fled from it. The whole surrounding country is overrun with the fugitives, who fill barns, kitchens, churches, school-houses, and dwellings. The town looks quite deserted, entire streets having only one or two families remaining, districts depopulated, hotels and stores closed, business suspended, and society dispersed.

Romance of Real Life.

The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday contains a detailed account of the exploit of Mrs. Becker, who resides on the Canada shore of Lake Erie, in saving the lives of eight seamen who were wrecked near her residence:

On the morning of the 20th November, 1854, the schooner Conductor left the port of Amherstburgh, bound for Toronto with a cargo of ten thousand bushels of corn. The wind blew fresh from the southwest all day, a heavy sea running meantime. About five o'clock P. M., the wind increased to a perfect hurricane, and all the canvass was reefed snug down. Toward midnight a severe storm arose. The topsail sheets were carried away, the boat was washed from the davits, the decks swept clean of everything, and the vessel would not obey her helm, and seemed to settle into the trough of the sea.

About 4 o'clock in the morning of the 21st, the crew of the schooner made, what they supposed to be Long Point light, but it was really the light at Long Point Cut. The thickly drifting snow instantly obscured this light, and in about half an hour afterward the vessel struck bottom. Although the vessel was not more than two hundred yards from the shore, it was impossible to form an accurate opinion as to the locality, because of the thickly drifting snow. The sea made a clear breach over the vessel, and forced the crew into the rigging, where they remained from five o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon. Ice was fast making all the time. The crew then descried a woman and two little boys approaching along the beach.

The woman and children built a fire on the shore, and made signs to the sailors to swim ashore. The sea was so great that they were afraid to venture, until the captain, thinking the risk of drowning better than almost certain death by cold and exposure, struck out from the wreck, and by extraordinary efforts nearly reached the shore; but his strength failed, and being caught by the undertow, he would have been carried out, had not the woman come to his assistance. She seeing his critical situation, came to him as speedily as the deep water would permit, and having walked in up to her neck, fortunately reached him, he being utterly exhausted. The woman supported the man and drew him ashore, having been herself several times beaten down by the force of the waves. With the assistance of the boys she drew him to the fire and resuscitated him.

The mate of the schooner next struck out, but in like manner failed to reach the shore, and sank. The captain, supposing himself to be sufficiently restored, went to the assistance of the mate, but again himself gave way, and the woman again went into the angry waters, out to the utmost depth at which she could stand, and brought the two men ashore. The mate seemed to be lifeless, but was at length restored. In addition to these efforts, five several times did the woman go out to the receding surge, and at each time bring an exhausted, drowning seaman ashore, until seven persons, the master, mate, and five of the crew were saved. It was evening now; and one man who could not swim still clung to the rigging. During the whole night the woman paced back and forth along the shore, renewing the fire, encouraging the rescued men, giving them food and warm tea, and administering to their comfort. From time to time she would pause, and wishfully regarding the stranden vessel, thus give utterance to her humanity:

'Oh, if I could save that poor man, I should be happy. When morning at last came, on the 22d, the storm having abated, the sea was less violent. The master and crew being now strengthened and invigorated by the food and fire, constructed a raft and reached their comrade, whose resolute spirit, though fast giving way, was still sufficient to enable him to retain his position in the rigging. Thus he too was saved, though badly frozen. The crew remained at the cabin of Mr. S. Becker nearly a week before they were able to depart.

On the week following this occurrence, two American vessels were lost on the same point, whose crews were greatly comforted by Mrs. Becker, whose husband was still engaged in trapping. The crews of these vessels were sheltered in her cabin, and were the recipients of her hospitable and humane attentions and care.

We, the captain and crew of the schooner Conductor, whose names are hereunto subscribed, certify the correctness of the above statement:

HENRY HACKETT, captain.
JOHN JONES, mate.
JAMES J. COUSINS, seaman and cook.
JEREMIAH SAWYERS, seaman.
JOHN CHAMBERS, do.
JEROME D. ANDREWS, do.
JOHN MCAULEY, do.
GEORGE NICODEMUS, do.

I certify, as owner of the schooner Conductor, that the above are the names of the captain and crew who were on board the schooner at the time she was wrecked, as stated in the foregoing narrative. JOHN MCLEOD.

We have simply to state, that on Monday evening next, Mrs. Becker will be at the American Hotel, at the request of numerous gentlemen, and that thus a convenient opportunity will be afforded for ladies and gentlemen to meet her. On Monday we will, in a few words give some necessary particulars upon this subject.

Mrs. Becker has received a purse of $690, raised by private subscription in Canada; she expressed the desire that the money should be appropriated toward the education of her children—a noble purpose. When Captain Paxton made the gift, she said "she would thank him if she knew how." She knew how to save the lives of six perishing sailors, in six feet of water. Mrs. Becker is a large, masculine woman, about six feet high, weighs 200 pounds, was born in Canada, and is 30 years old. She lives on the island of Long Point with her husband, and they gain their subsistence by fishing.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE LOUISVILLE RIOT.—We extract the following from the *Louisville Courier*:

Captain Thomas, a highly respectable and intelligent citizen of Madison, desires us to state that before any difficulty had commenced, he was passing down Market street, and saw ahead of him three decent, genteel appearing Irishmen, who turned off at Tenth street. Reaching Main he observed a man rush out and knock one of the Irishmen down, while the others were chased across the street into a house, and then the firing commenced from windows.—This, Capt. Thomas says, was the commencement of the whole trouble, growing out of an unprovoked assault upon an Irishman who was quietly passing along the street.

JOHN P. REED, ESQ.—We neglected to state in our last issue that this gentleman was in attendance at our Court. Owing to the feeble health of Mr. MCFADDEN, Mr. R. performed the duties of Clerk of Court, and in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all concerned.—Mr. REED is perhaps one of the most accomplished and efficient clerks in the State.—*Fulton Democrat, 17th inst.*

THE REACTION IN IOWA.—The Know-Nothings are suffering as decided reverses in the West as in the South. At the recently hotly contested election in Keokuk, Iowa, for State officers, the Democratic candidates had majorities ranging from 34 to 104—or an average of 58. In April last the Know-Nothing party carried the city by 201 majority. Jefferson county, which last fall gave 194 fusion majority, has just elected a full Democratic ticket by 40 majority. In Davenport, at the recent election, there was a Democratic majority of 150. The whole county (Scott) gives an average Democratic majority of about 100. In April last, fusion and Know-Nothingism had 350 majority in the county.

DIED:

In Bedford county, Pa. on the 9th of August, Mr. FRED'K H. BYSSONG, aged 57 years 3 months and 4 days. The cause of his death is supposed to have been a violent rushing of blood from the heart to the head. E. K.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Bedford, Pa., August 16, 1855. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are ADVERTISED.

Abbot William, Allison William, Aaron David, Allison James, Auston R. Barman Cleason B. Blackborn John A. Bickly David, Bouse G. W. Rev. Bowers Andrew J. Burledge Geo. W. Brown John M. Burnet Henry, Bair John, Beard Daniel, Croyle John, Cummings A. B. Dr. Crawley John, Craddock Joseph T. Clingman Samuel Rev. Croyle Adam, Dishong William, Dowling Margret Miss, Edwards Amos, Fletcher John, Fair Josiah S. Freet Valentine, Ferning John R. Flentye L. M. D. Gheen Levi, A. Griffith Jesse, Grimes Mary Miss, Gales Elizabeth, Grimes Thomas D, Guynn Walter L. 3. Hammond Nathan, Healey Lewis, Hite David, Hodge Jemette Miss, Hauere John, Heckman Rebecca Miss, Hershberger Daniel, Jackson John 2, Johnson O. S. James Ann Eliza, Javis Mary J. Miss, Keagy David, Kessinger John, Knee Peter, Miller A. H. Mansparker Ruth, Morris Mary E. Miss, Mower James, McClyne, Cowan & Co., Lacomb Nancy, Long Peter, Lentz George, Little John, Near William, Osten E. M. Prince Frank, Parker Daniel, Prince James, Ruhn Franklin, Reed Andrew P. Reynolds John, Robinson John D. Smith S. H. Skinner Samuel 2. Smith Thomas B. Sly John, Slutts Josiah, Schullin Nathan, Seaton W. H. Selby Joseph, Sipes W. R. 2. Schaub John Leonart, Sleek Margret, Seaton A. B. Vanbleck H. Dr. Walters W. P. 2. Warrick Elizabeth, Wrag William, Wells Elishia H. Wreck Philip, Welsh M. F. 2. Wolf Moses, Willard Ellen Miss, Weis Jacob F. Whastos John, Williams H. H. Zerre Jacob.

ANDRIS SAUPP, P. M.

Aug. 24, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS BELL FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will reopen her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, in Woodberry on SATURDAY, the 15th day of September next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

That well known Tavern Stand on the Road leading from Bedford to Martinsburg and Williamsburg, (Clover Creek Road,) with 19 Town Lots and 3 acres of Land, more or less, all adjoining. The Improvements are a Two Story Frame Weather Boarded House and Kitchen attached, a large frame Stable and Thrashing-Floor adjoining; Stone Smoke House, Dry House, Wash House, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also an orchard of choice Fruit trees on the premises, with a great many Plum trees, Pear trees, &c., The said Lots and Land are all under a good Post and Rail Fence, and in a very high state of Cultivation.

Said property is in a very public place, and would be very suitable either for a Store or Tavern. Also a two story Brick House in the town of Woodberry, 30 by 40 feet, with a Two Story Frame House on the same lot, with a good frame Stable, Wash-House and all other necessary out buildings, being in the most business part of the town, which would also be a very suitable building for a Store and Tavern.

N. B. Either of the above properties will be sold at private sale by calling on the subscribers living on the property.

☞TERMS easy, and made known on day of sale.

SARAH MAGILL,
SILAS MOORE.

Aug. 24, 1855.

Register's Notice!

ALL persons indebted either as heirs creditors or otherwise are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bedford County on FRIDAY the 17th day of September next at the Court House for confirmation at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of William Smith administrator of the estate of George Smith late of Bedford Township deceased.

The account of Abraham Moses and George F Riddle Executors of the last Will &c of Samuel Moses late of Union township deceased.

The account of Nicholas Whiteline administrator of John Christian Biene late of Juniata township deceased.

The account of John Brown Executor of the last will &c of David Thompson late of Bedford township deceased.

The account of John Sparks one of the Executors of the last will &c of Thomas Morris late of West Providence township deceased.

The account of Jeremiah Bennett administrator cum testamento annexo of George Fryer late of Southampton township deceased.

The account of James Cessna Esq administrator of Joseph Cessna late of Cumberland Valley township deceased.

The account of Hon Joseph B Noble one of the Executors of the last Will &c of William Galbraith late of Napier township deceased,

The account of William Beegle & Emanuel Beegle administrators of the estate of Charles Beegle late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of John Metzger Esq administrator of the Estate of Marcus Metzgar late of Harrison Township deceased.

The account of Wesley Fisher administrator of the estate of Philip Fisher late of East Providence township deceased.

The account of Amos Wertz administrator of the estate of James Boylan late of Bedford County deceased.

The account of Solomon Sparks one of the administrators of the estate of Abraham Sparks late of West Providence township deceased.

The account of Henry Hull and William Hull administrators of the estate of Isaac Hull late of Napier Township deceased.

The account of Emanuel Diehl & John Nycum Exors of the last will &c of Jonathan Nycum late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of George W Figard one of the Executors of the last will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township deceased.

The account of Wm Adams Executor of the last Will &c of Jacob Adams late of Southampton township deceased.

The account of Thomas King Guardian of the estate of Richard E Bonnett late of Hopewell Township deceased.

The account of George H Spang Esq administrator of the estate of Thomas Keeffe deceased who was one of the Executors of John Keeffe late of Bedford township deceased.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

Aug. 10, 1855.

DIED,

In this Borough on the 17th inst., EMMA, youngest daughter of Dr. B. F. and Susan Harry, aged 17 months and 17 days.

"Death spreads his withering, wintry arms,
And beauty smiles no more;
Ah! where are now those rising charms,
Which pleased our eyes before?

That once loved form, now cold and dead,
Each mournful thought employs:
We weep, our earthly comforts fled,
And withered are our joys." •

SHERIFF'S SALES!

BY virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi Fa to me directed there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY the 3d day of September 1855 at 2 o'clock P M the following Real Estate viz:

One tract of land containing 140 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house one cabin house and double log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Snider Benjamin Yoder and others; situate in South Woodbury township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink.

ALSO one tract of land containing about 150 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and double log Barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Benjamin Lybarger James Logue and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Wolford.

ALSO one tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a Cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher Philip Steckman and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford Co and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Banks.

ALSO one lot of ground fronting 93 feet on the public road and extending back 245 feet with a two story log house with Kitchen attached cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lot of John F. McKinney John Eberly and others; situate in South Woodbury Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Stoler.

ALSO one lot of ground in Pattonsville fronting on Main street 50 feet and extending back 175 feet to lands of David Stoner with a two story stone House and frame stable thereon erected adjoining Lands of David Stoler James Patton Esq and others; situate in Pattonsville South Woobery Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Karns.

ALSO one tract of Land containing about 250 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and two log stables thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Elias Perrin David Fletcher and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford County and taken in execution as the Property of Thomas Kinser.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Aug. 10 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, executor of the Will of Jacob Werking, deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 31st day of August inst. the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Patented Land, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, containing 30 acres and allowance, nearly all cleared and under fence, and an adjoining tract of Mountain Land, containing 65 acres and allowance, about 14 acres of which are cleared—the ballance good timber land.—The Improvements on the Tract first mentioned are a large, well-finished Frame House, two stories high, with a back building for dining room, kitchen, &c.; another frame building, the lower part used for a spring house and wash house, the upper part for a Cabinet maker shop; an excellent Bank Barn recently built, with a wagon shed attached, and a smoke house and other out buildings. The buildings, fences, &c., are in good repair. There is also a large orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises, and a great variety of plum, cherry, pear and other trees in the yard and around the buildings, and as the property is near the mountain on the east side, there is generally an abundance of fruit every year and of the best quality—this, together with the handsome situation, good spring water, and other advantages, makes this property a very desirable one, worthy of the attention of any person wishing to purchase land.

☞As the subscriber is also authorized to sell at private sale, any person desirous of purchasing in that way, will please call on him at any time previous to the day of sale.

Terms:—One third in hand first of April next, when possession will be given—balance in three equal annual payments, without interest, secured in the usual manner.

JOS. B. NOBLE,
Executor.

August 3, 1855.

NOTICE:

Adam Kershner vs. Kesiah Kershner. To Kesiah Kershner the defendant above named. } In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, September Term, 1855, No. 92 Sue Libel for Divorce.

BY Virture of an Order of the said Court I hereby notify you that you are requested to appear before the same, on MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, at Bedford, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff preferred in this suit.

HUGH MOORE,
High Sheriff of Bedford County.

August 3, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

NOTICE.

The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to incorporate a company to make a Plank Road from Hopewell to Bloody Run, in Bedford County," will meet at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on the 11th day of Sept. next, and at the house of James Echleberger, in Hopewell, on the 12th day of Sept. for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions preparatory to an organization of said Company.

John King, Thos. W. Horton, John Dasher, Geo. Wishart, David Brallier, M. M. Peebles, Wm. Hartley, J. M. Barndollar, B. R. Aschom, Thos. H. Murray, Alex. King, W. P. Schell.

Aug. 17, 1855.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial as September Term (3d day) 1855.

John G Graham vs.	Simon Cook
Wm S Fluck & wife	Christian Snider et al
James R Smith	Thomas Dugdale's admr
George Troutman	Robert Adams et al
Wm Delany	Jacob Teeter et al
Jesse Sleek	Christian Nawgle
Commonwealth	Abel Findlay et al
Nathan Dicken use	Jesse Dicken et al
Same	Same
Same	Jonathan H. Dicken et al
Same	Same
Christian Stouffer	Thomas Nevit
Pattonsville & Woodbury T R C vs.	James Patton
Same	John & Thomas King
Henry M Brant & wife	David Patterson
Same	Wm Crisman admr
A R Galbraith	Wm Galbraith Exor
A W Schroyer	John Keiser
Baltzer Sheely	Allegheny M & F Seminary
Joseph S Morrison admr	John Folck Jr
James Patton et al	Ezekial Lockard
Daniel Baker	John W. Duncan et al
Mary A Baird et al	Joseph W Tate et al
Jacob Sturby	A J Crisman et al
A W Shroyer	John Moyer
Same	Adam H Huffman
Cath Sands use	Moses Wisegarver
James Blake	John King et al
Joseph W Tate Esq	Joseph O'Neal
William Sleek	John Todd
George Troutman	Leonard Bitner

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothy.

August 10, 1855.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer & Co.

Threshing Machine

FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand, and for sale, a first rate Threshing Machine (three horse power) which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. It is entirely new.

JACOB REED.

Bedford, July 27, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Treasurer.

May 18, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

J. White,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Sammel, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL CARN, Adm'r.

July 20, 1855.*

DRESS GOODS.—Such as *Lawns, Bareges, Silks, Barege Delaines, Challies, Mousseline De Bege, Musseline De Laines,* together with a great variety of other DRESS GOODS, just received and for sale by

RUPP & OSTER.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Java and Rio Coffee, Granulated, crushed, clarified and N. O. Sugars; best golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, just received and for sale at

RUPP & OSTER'S.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
Attorney.

June 1, 1855.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna,

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines, made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The undersigned, managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Company will receive proposals up to the 15th day of August next for taking down or re-building the bridge (a wood arch about 50 feet in length) over the Raystown branch of the Juniata near Bedford.

For information apply by letter or personally to either of the undersigned at Bedford.

E. L. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL DAVIS,
Managers.

June 29.

NEW GOODS

AT DECIDED BARGAINS!!!

RUPP & OSTER are now receiving and opening their second supply of

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

which they have just purchased FOR CASH, in the eastern cities, at a tremendous sacrifice, and which they are now selling at astonishingly low prices for CASH AND APPROVED PRODUCE. They are selling MOUSSELINE DELAINES from 6¼ cts. up, CALICOES from 5 cts. up, good RIO COFFEE at 12½ cents, and every thing else as cheap as THE CHEAPEST and CHEAPER as to quality than elsewhere this side of Philadelphia. ☞An early call is solicited.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

BACON.—2000 lbs. prime Shoulders and Hams, warranted corn-fed, (Terms, CASH) just received and for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

FISH.—20 bbls. fresh Shad, Mackerel and Herring (Terms CASH) just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

GRAIN CRADLES.—A lot of Shase celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradles just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
Steward.

June 22.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LAFFERTY, late of Juniatta Township, Bedford county, deceased, will make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LAFFERTY,
JOSIAH MILLER,
Adm'rs.

June 22, 1855.*

MAKE SETTLEMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he desires all persons indebted to him in any way whatever, to make settlement on or before the 1st day of October next. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice for collection, with respect to persons.

A. SAUPP.

June 22, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Penna., about nine miles south of the Bedford Mineral Springs, on the public road leading to Cumberland—

Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract or tracts of land situate as above described, and containing, as per connected survey, 826 *acres and* 65 perches; a large portion of which is the best quality of land for agricultural purposes.

The farm or farms are also very desirable for any person who may wish to devote a portion of time to the raising of stock, having thereon two or three streams of never failing spring water running through the whole length of the tract; and a large quantity of meadow land.—The farms are also very well timbered, and the clear land at this time in a good state of cultivation, and among the most productive lands in the county.

The said tracts of lands are a portion of the real estate of the Hon. JOHN TOD, deceased, and the title to the same is undisputed. Any person who may desire to examine the property can do so by calling upon Mr. Baltzer Fletcher, who rdsides on the lower farm; and, for any further information as to the land, the title, &c., reference is made to Hon. JOB MANN, of the town of Bedford, or to the undersigned at Harrisburg, Pa.

☞CONDITIONS OF SALE:—The purchase money will be divided into four equal payments, viz: One fourth to be paid in cash on or before the 1st day of April next, at which time a deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, and possession given—the balance of the purchase money to be divided into three annual payments, *without* interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the property. A small portion of the first payment—say from three to five hundred dollars—will be required to be paid in cash at the time of executing the contract of sale—the balance of said payment at the time specified for delivering the deed and giving possession.

Further time on the back payments can be had if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, provided he or they will agree to pay interest on the money after the time specified.

JOHN H. BRIGGS.

August 3, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on tha fifth day of May, 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. SHANNON, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, to wit:—Sarah Sparks, a sister residing in Bedford County, Pa., Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hallar, residing in Bedford County, Pa., Joseph Sparks, a brother residing in Bureau County, Illinois; James Sparks, a brother residing in Rock-Island County, Illinois; Mary, a sister and the widow of Baltzer Morgert, deceased, residing in Bedford County, Pa.; Delilah, a sister intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford County, Pa.; Rachel, a sister intermarried with Moses Kennard, residing in Athens County, Ohio; Solomon a brother, residing in Bedford County, and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit: Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock-Island County, Illinois; and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, James Sparks and John Sparks all residing in Bedford County, and all being minors all of whom (except Sarah,) have for their guardian William States, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1855, to accept or refuse to take the real Estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 9th day of MAY, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

August 3, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of D. H. HOFIUS, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Simon Claar, late of Union township, deceased, to wit: Frederick Claar, Catharine, intermarried with Henry C. Feather, who are of age; Jacob and Maria Claar, minors above the age of fourteen years, and Samuel, Aaron, Rebecca and Susan minors under the age of fourteen years, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 9th day of MAY, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

August 3, 1855.

NOTICE:

Sarah Iams by her next friend David Howsare, vs. Richard Iams. To Richard Iams the defendant above named. } In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, September Term, 1855, No. 91 Sue Libel for Divorce.

BY virtue of an order of the said Court I hereby notify you that you are requested to appear before the same, on MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, at Bedford, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff preferred in this suit.

HUGH MOORE,
High Sheriff of Bedford County.

August 3, 1855.

STAYED AWAY

From the Washington Hotel, in Bedford, on last Wednesday week, two Cows, one red and the other black—the red one had on a bell—the black one has a white head. Any person who can give information concerning them will be suitably compensated, and receive the thanks of

MRS. MARY COOK.

Aug. 3.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept., (being the 3d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 10, 1855.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRADWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞ All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞ For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c.—Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

This Institution, hitherto under the care of Rev. John Lyon, will henceforth be conducted by the present Principal. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
PIANO,	2 00

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September.

Feb. 16, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25. 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞ He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Juliana Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raignel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia. W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. B. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as nears the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending to engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞ Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierpont's Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞ All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

PRESIDENT, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.: to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WEAR?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sap at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.